for your money. And perhaps most disturbingly, meth does not have the stigma associated with cocaine and crack. Kids know that crack is dangerous. But they haven't yet learned that meth is.

In Waterloo, Iowa, though, people are beginning to learn this sad and painful lesson. According to the New York Times, a 17-year-old Iowan who had been a good boy, descended into meth addiction. His behavior changed for the worse. Last October, this young man checked himself into the hospital because he believed that he had the flu. He died only days later because meth had so destroyed his immune system that he developed a form of meningitis. I'll never forget the words of this boy's mother: "He made some wrong decisions and this drug sucked him away.' I wonder how many more young Americans are going to be "sucked away" before we get a handle on the meth problem.

Mr. President, what America is facing today with the explosion in meth use is nothing short of an epidemic. Meth is cheap and easily manufactured from commonly available chemicals. Today, the Senate is striking at the root of the problem: Chemical suppliers who sell chemicals to illegal meth labs. The harder it is for criminal chemists to get the raw material to make meth, the more difficult it will be to produce. This in turn will make it more expensive. And this will reduce consumption. And that will help keep our kids alive a little longer.

Importantly, this bill preserves the flexibility of States to enact their own laws to deal with the manufacture of meth. Some very powerful chemical companies have tried to weaken this bill by preempting the States. I think that is just wrong-headed and I am pleased that the Senate has rejected this effort.

Some of the chemical companies also tried to create so-called safe harbors so large that enormous bulk purchases of meth ingredients would never have to be reported to the DEA. That means criminals could go to the corner drugstore, purchase legal products like pseudoephedrine in large quantities and make poison with no one the wiser. And then that poison is sold to our kids.

While the Senate has had to make some compromises I wouldn't have wanted to make in a perfect world—like the blister-pack exception for pseudoephedrine—I think that this bill represents a major step forward.

This is a good, strong bill and I'm proud that it has passed.

Finally, Mr. President, I especially want to take my hat off to Senator FEINSTEIN for her work on this bill. More than any other Senator, DIANNE FEINSTEIN worked tirelessly to make sure that we could get the strongest possible meth bill. I just want the American people to know what a tremendous job she's done.

Mr. President, in the 1980's, we almost lost a generation to crack and

powder cocaine. Let's not get that close to the edge again. I'm proud that the Senate today has stood up to the chemical companies, stood up to the drug dealers and passed this crucial piece of legislation.

AUTHORIZING THE CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE TO ACCEPT VOL-UNTARY SERVICES

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. 2085 introduced earlier by Senators WARNER and FORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 2085) to authorize the Capitol Guide Service to accept voluntary services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. McCAIN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2085) was deemed read a third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2085

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That section 441 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (40 U.S.C. 851) is amended by striking subsection (j) and inserting the following:

"(j)(1) Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Capitol Guide Service is authorized to accept voluntary personal services.

"(2) No person shall be permitted to donate personal services under this subsection unless the person has first agreed, in writing, to waive any claim against the United States arising out of or in connection with such services, other than a claim under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code.

"(3) No person donating personal services under this section shall be considered an employee of the United States for any purpose other than for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code.

"(4) In no case shall the acceptance of personal services under this section result in the reduction of pay or displacement of any employee of the Capitol Guide Service.".

PRINTING OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON PROTECTING AND REDUCING GOVERNMENT SECRECY

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Rules Committee be discharged from S. Con. Res. 67 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 67) to authorize printing of the report of the Com-

mission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 67) was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 67

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there shall be printed as a Senate document the report of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy.

SEC. 2. The document referred to in the first section shall be—

(1) published under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate; and

(2) in such style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

The document shall include illustrations.

SEC. 3. In addition to the usual number of copies of the document, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 5,000 copies for the use of the Secretary of Senate; or

(2) such number of copies as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$45,000.

DISAPPROVAL OF THE RULE SUB-MITTED BY THE HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 60 introduced earlier today by Senator LOTT.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 60) to disapprove the rule submitted by the Health Care Financing Administration on August 30 relating to hospital reimbursement under the Medicare program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be deemed not passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 60) was deemed not passed.

CONDEMNING HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES AND DENIALS OF RELI-GIOUS LIBERTY

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate